



TITLE:

# Homological Mirror Symmetry for Singularities

AUTHOR(S):

Takahashi, Atsushi

---

CITATION:

Takahashi, Atsushi. Homological Mirror Symmetry for Singularities. 代数幾何学シンポジウム記録 2008, 2008: 98-101

ISSUE DATE:

2008

URL:

<http://hdl.handle.net/2433/215049>

RIGHT:

# HOMOLOGICAL MIRROR SYMMETRY FOR CUSP SINGULARITIES

ATSUSHI TAKAHASHI

## 1. STATEMENT AND THE RESULT

We associate two triangulated categories to a triple  $A := (\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3)$  of positive integers called a *signature*: the bounded derived category  $D^b\text{coh}(X_A)$  of coherent sheaves on a weighted projective line  $X_A := \mathbb{P}_{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3}^1$  and the bounded derived category  $D^b\text{Fuk}^\neg(f_A)$  of the directed Fukaya category for a “cusp singularity”  $f_A := x^{\alpha_1} + y^{\alpha_2} + z^{\alpha_3} + q^{-1}xyz$ , ( $q \in \mathbb{C}^*$ ). Here, we consider  $f_A$  as a *tame polynomial* if  $\chi_A := 1/\alpha_1 + 1/\alpha_2 + 1/\alpha_3 - 1 > 0$  and as a *germ* of a holomorphic function if  $\chi_A \leq 0$ .

Then, the *Homological Mirror Symmetry (HMS) conjecture* for cusp singularities can be formulated as follows:

**Conjecture 1.1** ([T1]). *There should exist an equivalence of triangulated categories*

$$D^b\text{coh}(X_A) \simeq D^b\text{Fuk}^\neg(f_A).$$

□

Combining results in [GL] with known results in singularity theory, one can easily see that the HMS conjecture holds at the Grothendieck group level, i.e., there is an isomorphism

$$(K_0(D^b\text{coh}(X_A)), \chi + {}^t\chi) \simeq (H_2(Y_A, \mathbb{Z}), -I),$$

where  $Y_A$  denotes the Milnor fiber of  $f_A$ .

The HMS conjecture is shown if  $\alpha_3 = 1$  (Auroux-Katzarkov-Orlov [AKO], Seidel [Se1], van Straten, Ueda, ...). Also the cases  $A = (4, 4, 2), (6, 3, 2)$ , which correspond to two of three simple elliptic hypersurface singularities, are known ([AKO], [U], [T2], ...).

The following is our main theorem:

**Theorem 1.2.** *Assume that  $\alpha_3 = 2$  or  $A = (3, 3, 3)$ . Then the HMS conjecture holds.* □

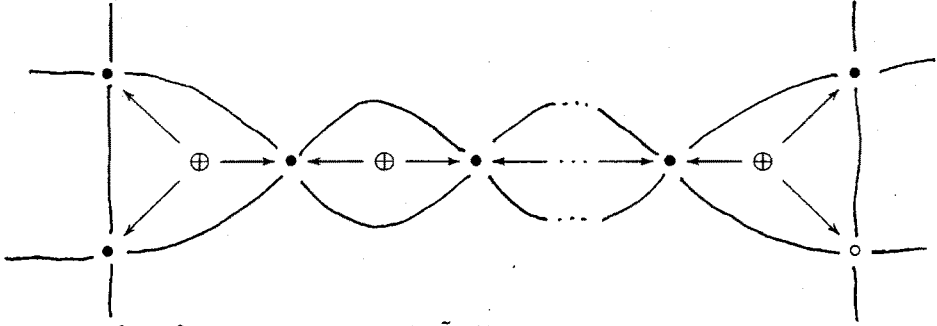
The keys in our proof are; the reduction of surface singularities to curve singularities (the stable equivalence of Fukaya categories given in [Se2] section 17), the use of A'Campo's divide [A1][A2] in order to describe the Fukaya category, and mutations of

exceptional collections (distinguished basis of vanishing Lagrangian cycles). We shall give devides for cusp singularities with  $\alpha_3 = 2$  and also quivers with relations associated to them.

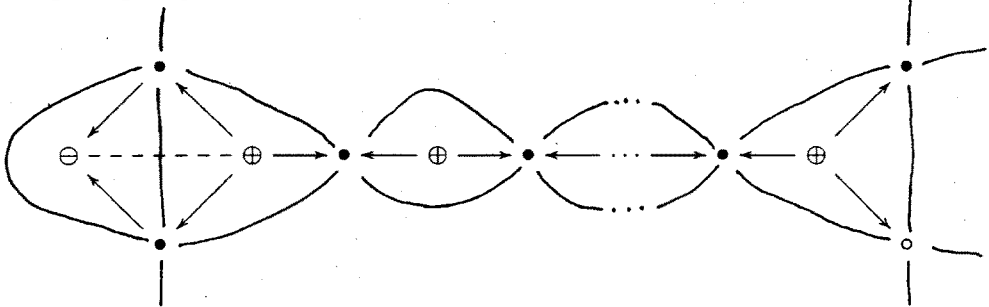
## 2. DEVIDES AND QUIVERS WITH RELATIONS

2.1.  $\chi_A > 0$ . After applying suitable mutations, we shall obtain the *extended Dynkin quiver* of type  $A = (\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3)$  ( $\circ$  denotes the vertex to remove in order to get the Dynkin quiver of the same type). It is known by [GL] that  $D^b\text{coh}(X_A)$  is equivalent to the derived category of extended Dynkin quiver of type  $A$ .

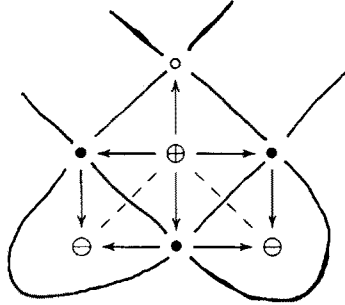
$$x_1^{\alpha_1} + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + x_1x_2x_3 \ (\alpha_1:\text{even} \ (\tilde{D}_{2l})):$$



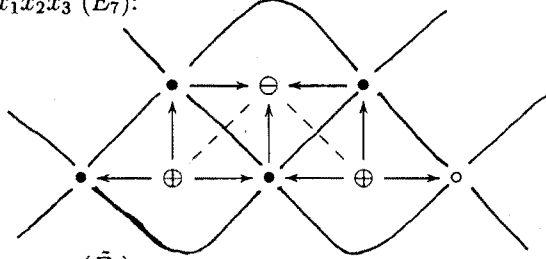
$$x_1^{\alpha_1} + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + x_1x_2x_3 \ (\alpha_1:\text{odd} \ (\tilde{D}_{2l+1})):$$



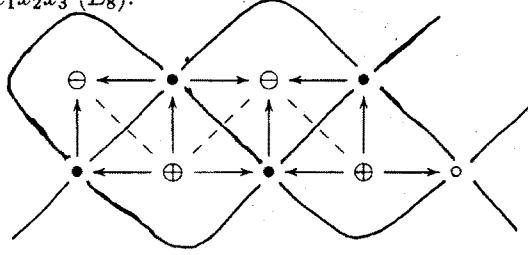
$$x_1^3 + x_2^3 + x_3^2 + x_1x_2x_3 \ (\tilde{E}_6):$$



$$x_1^4 + x_2^3 + x_3^2 - x_1 x_2 x_3 (\tilde{E}_7):$$

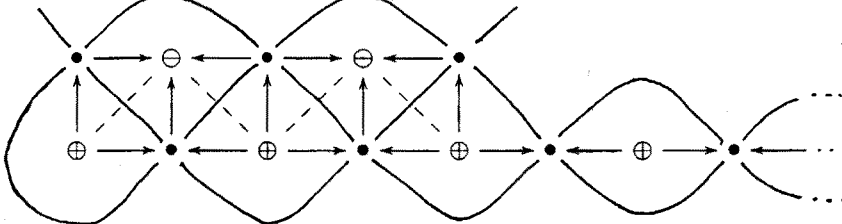


$$x_1^5 + x_2^3 + x_3^2 - x_1 x_2 x_3 (\tilde{E}_8):$$

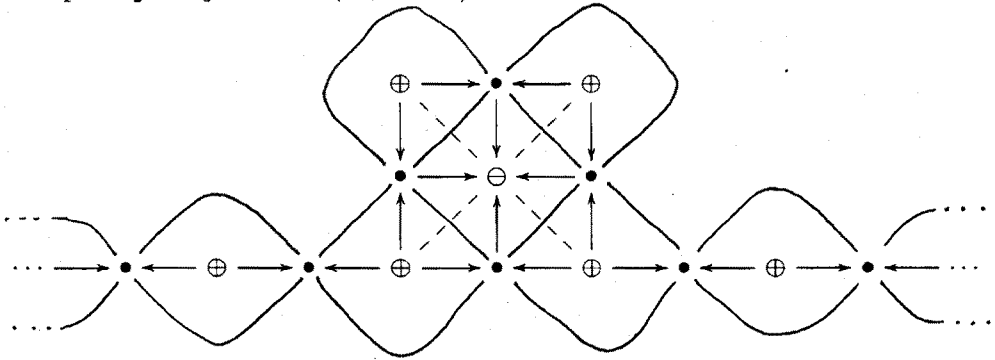


2.2.  $\chi_A \leq 0$ . Note that the number of vertices (= *Milnor number* of the singularity) is given by  $\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 - 1$ .

$$x_1^{\alpha_1} + x_2^3 + x_3^2 + x_1 x_2 x_3 (\alpha_1 \geq 6):$$



$$x_1^{\alpha_1} + x_2^{\alpha_2} + x_3^2 + x_1 x_2 x_3 (\alpha_1, \alpha_2 \geq 4):$$



## REFERENCES

- [A1] N. A'Campo, *Le groupe de monodromie du déploiement des singularités isolées de courbes planes I*, Math. Ann. **213** (1975), 1-32.
- [A2] N. A'Campo, *Real deformations and complex topology of plane curve singularities*, Annales de la faculté des sciences de Toulouse Ser. 6, 8 no. 1 (1999), 5-23.
- [AKO] D. Auroux, L. Katzarkov and D. Orlov, *Mirror symmetry of weighted projective planes and their noncommutative deformations*, Annals of Mathematics, **167** (2008), 867 - 943.
- [GL] W. Geigle and H. Lenzing, *A class of weighted projective curves arising in representation theory of finite-dimensional algebras*, Singularities, representation of algebras, and vector bundles (Lambrech, 1985), 9-34, Lecture Notes in Math., 1273, Springer, Berlin, 1987.
- [KST1] H. Kajiura, K. Saito and A. Takahashi, *Matrix Factorizations and Representations of Quivers II: type ADE case*, math.AG/0511155, Adv. in Math. **211**, 327-362 (2007).
- [KST2] H. Kajiura, K. Saito and A. Takahashi, *Triangulated Categories of matrix Factorizations for regular systems of weights with  $\varepsilon = -1$* , arXiv:0708.0210.
- [LP] H. Lenzing and J. A. de la Pena, *Extended canonical algebras and Fuchsian singularities*, arXiv:math/0611532.
- [O] D. Orlov, *Derived categories of coherent sheaves and triangulated categories of singularities*, arXiv:math/0503632.
- [Se1] P. Seidel, *More about vanishing cycles and mutation*, Symplectic Geometry and Mirror Symmetry, Proceedings of the 4th KIAS Annual International Conference, World Scientific, 2001, 429-465.
- [Se2] P. Seidel, *Fukaya categories and Picard-Lefschetz theory*, to appear in the ETH Lecture Notes series of the European Math. Soc.
- [T1] A. Takahashi, *Weighted Projective Lines Associated to Regular Systems of Weights of Dual Type*, arXiv:0711.3906.
- [T2] A. Takahashi, *Homological Mirror Symmetry for Isolated Hypersurface Singularities in Dimension One*, in preparation.
- [T3] A. Takahashi, *Weighted Projective Lines Associated to Maximally Graded Isolated Hypersurface Singularities*, arXiv:0711.3907.
- [U] K. Ueda, *Homological Mirror Symmetry and Simple Elliptic Singularities*, arXiv:math/0604361.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, GRADUATE SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, OSAKA UNIVERSITY, TOYONAKA OSAKA, 560-0043, JAPAN

*E-mail address:* takahashi@math.sci.osaka-u.ac.jp